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# About selling things

A. Manville Waples

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### NATIONAL RUBBER COMPANY

Combined Balance Sheet—National Rubber Company (Oshkosh Plant) and Michigan Rubber Company—December 31, 1917.

Assets		Liabilities and Capital
Land and buildings	350,000 50,000 50,000 1,000,000 198,000 1,232,000	Accrued taxes       \$ 45,000         Accounts payable       751,800         National Rubber Company (Chicago)       2,223,100         Notes payable       200,000         Reserve for freight allowances       11,500         Reserve for depreciation       190,000
Cash		Excess of assets over liabilities:
Advances to employes	1,000 290,000 12,000	Michigan Rubber Co\$ 3,750 Balance
Total	\$4,670,050	Total\$4,670,050

#### NATIONAL RUBBER COMPANY

(National Rubber Company—Oshkosh Plant and Michigan Rubber Company Combined)

Statement of Income and Profit and Loss for the Year Ended December 31, 1917.

Gross sales	
Net sales Deduct:	\$7,120,000
Freight allowances\$115,600 Allowances for defective	
tires—net	265,600
Income from sales	\$6,854,400 5,407,500
Gross profit on sales	\$1,446,900
Traveling	82,500
Selling profit	\$1,364,400
Clerical       30,800         Telephone and telegraph       950         Miscellaneous       7,000	44,750
Net profit on sales—income from operation Deductions from income:	\$1,319,650
Interest	71,000
Net income—excess of assets over liabilities December 31,	·
1917	\$1,248,650

There are only two figures or sets of figures in the trial balance which require explanation as to their whereabouts in the statements. The first is the "purchase discount" of \$59,000 which has been applied against the cost of goods sold in the amount of \$5,466,500, making the net amount appearing in the income statement \$5,407,500. The second net figure appearing in the statement of income is that of \$150,000 shown as "allowances for defective tires." This is the net result of applying the charges for mileage used on defective tires (\$300,000) and the recoveries from the factory on guarantee (\$60,000) or a total of \$360,000, against the allowances for defective tires of \$510,000.

# **About Selling Things**

In the March number of "The Sabean" appears an article by A. Manville Waples entitled "About Selling Things." This paper reflects so fine a philosophy of service that the accountant, in applying its principles to the practice of public accountancy, will find in it a wealth of suggestion. By the courtesy of "The Sabean" we are permitted to reproduce the article in full:

The subject of Salesmanship has been taken apart, analyzed, microscoped and presented in so many lights that seemingly HASKINS & SELLS

there can be no new word on the subject. Yet to me, next to the Bible, it is the most absorbing subject for man's study.

Being a human topic and dealing, as it does, with humanity, it presents a fresh interest with each rising sun and shows us, at each day's end, new fields stretching far into the distance and still unexplored.

Selling things is a matter of minds, and the mind which devotes itself most continuously to serving minds will be the most profitable mind. And there we come to the keynote of successful Salesmanship— Service.

Success is not something that we go after—it is something which comes to us not by driving but thru serving.

The greatest Salesman that the world has ever known was a lowly Carpenter. His sales have kept repeating and his goods have been giving abiding satisfaction for two thousand years. The greatest war in the history of the world was fought to keep his goods in the open market—but he called himself a servant and honored himself in the title.

What does a man really sell and to what does he sell it?

In every successful sale that you ever made you sold—not your goods but yourself. Failure to put your goods on the man's shelves means simply that you failed to sell yourself to the man.

Luckily the best selling factors about oneself are those which may be acquired if we lack them, or more intensely cultivated if we have them.

First—deep-down, bed-rock belief in the goods we are selling.

Second—Poise. The calm assurance that success will come to us because we are playing the game according to the rules.

Third—Earnestness. If your proposition will stand the test of the Golden Rule you have a divine right and title to sell it, for the man who kept his talent tied in a cloth had it taken from him and given to the man whose sales topped all the notches.

And next—Courtesy—just wholesome courtesy.

A man's every action is the outward expression of the inner man. We can all cultivate the inner qualities so that they will shine in our outward actions.

As selling things is a matter of minds, so is success absolutely a matter of mental Have you a lurking, sub-conscious delusion that some day there is going to be a big job open to you—that it is just going to happen that way?

How can there be a big job unless the conditions for a big job are created? What

would create the conditions?

Some man's mind.

So you hope that some man's mind will some day create the conditions so that a big job will be open-and you will get the job.

Is any man's mind bigger than yours? What makes his mind bigger?

Because he thinks bigger, so he creates the condition which opens the big job.

Nothing-positively nothing-happens: Everything is brought to pass and you can bring the big job to pass if you will use the full mentality that God gave you.

That big job is open—it's here now, but perhaps you don't see it because your vision is blurred.

Here's a sure way to bring it to pass:

Start today to live every minute in the mental attitude that you have the big job are working at it.

Here's a movie of your thoughts—in the big job:

"Now I must study my goods as never before—I must study my customers as never before—I must study myself more broadly and more constructively than ever before—I must watch my health and keep on my toes—keep my eye sparkling and my speech clean as well as my collar. Now I'm representing the biggest, finest house in this Country—the bigger my house gets the more honor it will be to represent it. Men shall read in my manner that I believe I am selling the best goods in the market for

the best house in the Country, and yet all men shall be glad to greet me as a friend and neighbor because I am going to show them that I carry their best interests at heart."

And lo, the big job will arrive right where you are—just be ready to be worthy of it and to use it wisely.

It is a pleasure to publish the following letter, which we believe will interest every member of our organization:

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

Office of the Assistant to the Secretary. Washington.

Room 1101, Council of National Defense Building.

July 22, 1919.

Messrs. Haskins & Sells, 469 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

#### Gentlemen:

Colonel Arthur Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War, has received your request for the citation issued to employers who hold open positions for their men who entered the service of the Government, and asks me to let you know that a citation is being engrossed, and will be received by you in due course.

He is especially pleased to note that all your men have got back at salaries greater than they were receiving when they entered the Government service. This is fine patriotism, and a great public service, and we hope you will understand that the Government's appreciation of this is more than perfunctory. It is such firms as Haskins & Sells and others like them who have made at all possible our work of securing employment for all discharged ser-

With thanks and congratulations, I am, Yours very truly,

> (Signed) R. L. FOSTER Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A.

For every man may develop his own big job-right where he is-and none may prevent him.

To be bigger, think bigger—think it long enough and hard enough and as surely as the sun rises, the big job will come to pass.

# Additions to the Library—August, 1919

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Escher, Franklin. Elements of foreign exchange: a foreign exchange primer. Edition 7. New York, The Bankers Publishing Company, 1917. 160 р.

Fitzpatrick, John T., ed. Tax Law of the State of New York. with all amendments to the end of the legislative session of 1919. New York, Baker, Voorhis & Company, 1919. 314 p.

Gerstenberg, Charles William. Principles of business. New York, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1919.

Mead, Edward Sherwood. Corporation finance. Edition 3, revised and enlarged. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1915. 478 p.

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